In the Specification:

On page 5, line 4, add reference numeral 43 after the word "weight", first occurrence. Thus, the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 3, is amended to read as follows:

The motor drive circuit 40 powers a shaker motor 42. The motor is a 1.5 volt DC motor that includes an eccentrically-mounted weight 43. The spinning weight produces a vibration that can be felt by a user holding the test instrument. Such motors are typically found in pagers. The faster the motor turns the greater is the intensity of the vibration. Thus, since the the motor speed in the present invention varies with the AC input voltage level, the resulting vibration intensity can give an approximation of the AC voltage level. That is, the user will be able to feel the difference between high and low voltages. Since the motor is designed to operate at 1.5 VDC and the battery typically used in test instruments is a nominal 9 volt battery, the motor drive circuit 40 is used to efficiently drop the voltage supplied to the motor 42 without unnecessarily draining the battery. In this sense the motor drive circuit is sometimes referred to as a chopper or switching circuit. The drive circuit will apply 1.5 volts to the motor during the time or width of each "on" pulse coming from NAND gate 36. When each "on" pulse ends, the power to the motor shuts off, although the motor will not necessarily stop spinning before the next pulse begins. The average speed of the motor depends on the pulse frequency which depends on the DC control level voltage which in turn depends on the AC input voltage. Thus, the motor speed, and therefore the vibration intensity, depends on the level of the AC input voltage.

REMARKS

A petition and fee for a one-month extension of time are enclosed.